

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

## REPORT

CD NO.

DATE OF INFORMATION 1949

DATE DIST. 2 Nov 1949

NO. OF PAGES 2

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

LANGUAGE Russian

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SOURCE Meditsinskiy Rabotnik, No 38, 1949.

# WORK OF HEALTH RESORT SURVEYED

Prof. A. Rossow  
Honored Worker of Science, Moscow

At a recent session of the Dagestan Medical Institute, the delegates were informed of the results of the work of ten chairs of the Institute, who had been conducting a comprehensive investigation of the Talci health resort.

Docent Sokolov, a member of the group dispatched by the Chair of Chemistry, reported that during the past 11 years the chemical composition of the sulfur waters had changed slightly, but that there was no decrease in the healing qualities of the water. Docent Belogurskiy, who spoke for the group sent by the Chair of Biochemistry, revealed that the sulfur baths increase the cholesterol and glutathione contents of the blood (on an average of 82.3 percent). At the same time the residual nitrogen and sugar contents are decreased. Docent Gavriluk and Assistant Kudryavtseva (Chair of Pharmacology), reporting on the action of Talgi waters on the isolated heart and organs of a frog, determined that the higher the sulfur content of the water the greater the action on the organs. The heart loses its ability to contract properly, and the rhythm becomes sharp. Professor Budylin, chief of the Chair of Pathophysiology, reported that the drawing action of Talgi sulfur waters depends on the initial condition of the active connective tissues. Bozhovskiy revealed the doubtful value of Talgi waters in anemia. He proved that very small quantities of sulfur water administered subcutaneously increase the hemoglobin and erythrocyte contents. However, he cautioned against the use of large doses, as they not only decrease the hemoglobin and erythrocyte content, but may also produce severe toxic action.

Budylna and Zhurevskaya compiled a report in which they claimed that the erythrocyte sedimentation rate in brucellosis cases approaches the norm after sulfur baths. They claimed better results in cases where the locomotor apparatus was damaged and a combined therapy of sulfur baths and Talsi mud baths was used.

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Docent Shimanovskiy and Assistants Sokolov and Listengarten of the Chair of Microbiology described the bactericidal action of mud obtained from Talgi and Makhachkala mud lakes.

The Chair of Skin Diseases summarized its activities for 12 years and described a combined method for treating various skin diseases which included sulfur baths, mud packs, and baths and heliotherapy. Best results were obtained in those afflicted with eczema, psoriasis, and some forms of neurodermatitis. Docent Alibekova-Antanova (Chair of Gynecology) and Doctor Mukhtarova, assigned to the Talgi health resort, described the excellent results obtained in treating various chronic purulent diseases of the female genitals.

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